MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 JANUARY 1983

Israeli-Lebanese-U.S. Talks

Israeli Rejection of Draper Proposal -- Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir flatly rejected the proposal of Morris Draper, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, to bypass the impasse over the normalization issue, IDF radio reported. Draper's suggestion spoke of an exchange of letters between the parties but did not include normalization as part of the proposed agenda, the radio added. The steering committee for the negotiations with Lebanon endorsed Shamir's view and the Israeli representative at the forthcoming talks in Qiryat Shemona will insist that the principle of normalization be included as a separate issue on the agenda of the talks, Jerusalem radio reported.

Explaining Israel's position in an interview with Jerusalem television, Foreign Minister Shamir called on the United States to influence Lebanon to change its position and meet Israel halfway. Israeli political circles cited by IDF radio said earlier that the content of Draper's message indicates that Lebanon is not a serious partner in the negotiations.

Lebanese Comment -- Noting that Morris Draper's proposal to the Israelis was designed to ensure that the meeting in Qiryat Shemona does not revolve around the previous discussions in Khaldah, Beirut radio said Lebanese officials have made preparations to continue the talks "if it should appear that the Israeli side is determined to arrive at results. Phalangist Party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil described the talks as extremely important, particularly because "there are no slanders and vituperations," Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Lebanon: Tripoli Situation

The northern coordination committee has adopted a decision providing for a total cease-fire in Tripoli, the withdrawal of gunmen and the removal of armed manifestations, former Prime Minister Rashid Karahi announced in a statement reported by Beirut radio. Joint forces under the committee's command as well as Lebanese internal security forces will supervise the cease-fire and maintain security in the city, he said. The former prime minister, who chaired the committee meeting in Tripoli after returning from talks in Damascus with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, also noted that a delegation of senior Syrian officers had arrived in Tripoli to assist in restoring order and removing both gunmen and weapons, according to another Beirut radio report. Before leaving Damascus, Karami declared that Syria has a basic role to play in Tripoli and that the Syrian leader's decision to send a military committee to Tripoli was "the stand we hoped for," Damascus radio reported. Al-Asad had stressed that Syria does not support one faction in Tripoli against another, Karami disclosed.

Despite Karami's cease-fire announcement, clashes continued throughout the afternoon though the gunfire eased in the evening, according to Beirut radio. The radio said about 50 people were killed on 4-5 January.

Israeli-Syrian Relations

Damascus sources cited by the Beirut paper ASH-SHARQ confirmed that Syria has acquired SAM-5's, disclosing that Syria made repeated requests for the missiles in order to "reestablish the balance" between Syrian and Israeli forces, AFP reported. ASH-SHARQ, which AFP said has close ties with the Syrian Government, contended that the Israeli announcement about the bases was a prelude to an attack on Syrian forces.

Israel should take all necessary precautions against the SAM-5's but should otherwise "keep cool" and continue as normal, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in an interview with Jerusalem television. He warned the Syrians that there is no point in another military move.

The New York Hebrew weekly YISRAEL SHELANU reported that Sharon recently met with the Syrian chief of staff in New York for a discussion of ways to prevent the Lebanese situation from escalating into a Middle East war, according to THE JERUSALEM POST.

Pym's Middle East Tour

The visit of Francis Pym, British secretary of state for foreign and Commonwealth affairs, to several Gulf states has been "deferred," the Foreign Office announced in a statement cited by LPA. While stressing that Qatar, the UAE and Oman have not withdrawn their invitations, the statement did not mention Saudi Arabia, which was unwilling to meet with Pym following Britain's refusal to officially welcome the PLO representative on the Fes summit committee, LPA noted. Meanwhile, the Egyptian ambassador to Britain declared that the Fes committee is expected to visit Britain in February as a result of an "acceptable solution" reached during a British delegation's talks in Morocco with King Hassan II, according to MENA. However, the Egyptian envoy said that Britain would not meet the PLO representative at ministerial level, MENA added.

Iraq

New Weapons -- Iraq's Air Force and Navy have acquired "sophisticated" new weapons, according to statements issued by the Air Force and Navy commanders and cited by INA. The Navy commander's statement asserted that the new naval units would enable continued attacks against Iranian naval targets, INA reported.

Mediation -- Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf asserted that although Iraq currently has no choice other than war, the country welcomes the "imminent mediation" as it welcomed all previous mediation efforts, the Riyadh daily AL-JAZIRAH reported.

Iran

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni issued an "important" decree, broadcast by Tehran radio, instructing the minister of Islamic guidance to collect and prohibit further publication of certain "abominable" pamphlets which deviate from Islamic law. The pamphlets were used for the ideological certification of personnel. All employee selection groups throughout the country are to be disbanded and reorganized and new pamphlets are to be written. Commenting on the decree, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi noted that while individuals will continue to be scrutinized, the scrutiny will be done in a uniform way based on Islamic principles, Tehran radio reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ANTI-U.S. RALLY HELD IN BADGHISAT PROVINCE

LD051626 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0457 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Text] Kabul, Jan 4, BAKHTAR -- In a big protest march staged in Qal'eh-ye Now, capital of Badghisat Province, and attended by thousands of workers, peasants, ulemas, elders, party members, and members of the public organisations, the marchers expressed their support to the declaration of the DRA Government and expressed their wrath and indignation over the recent empty utterances of Reagan about revolutionary Afghanistan.

Carrying the photos of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the CC of the PDPA, and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, and chanting revolutionary slogans, the marchers took out a procession through the streets of Qal'eh-ye Now and converged on the City Chawk [as received] where they held a big rally.

Addressing the protest rally, speaker after speaker strongly condemned the wicked acts and the brazen interference of imperialism above all U.S. imperialism in the internal affairs of the DRA.

Declaring their support to the party and the Government of the DRA they pledged to continue their relentless struggle against the bandits, these paid servants of imperialism until they are completely annihilated.

BAKHTAR COMMENTATOR ON REAGAN'S 'SABER RATTLING'

LD020850 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0423 GMT 2 Jan 83

[Text] Kabul, Jan 1, BAKHTAR -- A political commentator of BAKHTAR information agency writes:

The year 1982 gave place to the new year of 1983 at midnight yesterday. At the threshold of the new year the humanity as a whole tended to think what it will bring for it happiness or misery, how the course of events would develop in the world and above all whether more clouds of war will gather in the sky or new bright horizons of peace will open.

All mankind would wish to look at the new year with hopes for the better. Yes, all but Mr. Ronald Reagan, who sits at the apex of the world capitalist system. The U.S. President is doing all he can to impress on people of the world that at least his administration has no desire to give them any cause for making an optimistic forecast for the coming years.

In order to make the point clearer that it is the preparations for war, even a nuclear one, and not making an advance towards peace and detente, which suit the interests of military-industrial complex and big U.S. monopolies whom his administration faithfully serves, Mr. Reagan last week openly declared in a speech made on board the newly rebuilt giant US warship New Jersey (?that he) abhorred the policy of peace detente.

He urged a massive rearming of the USA in order that it may be able to freely pursue a gunboat diplomacy. Even before this speech of Mr. Reagan and his provocative declarations of December 27 about his administration's continued and increased support Afghan counterrevolutionaries for [word indistinct] (?the) undeclared war against Afghanistan, Reagan administration had handed out as a new year's gift another ominous threat to the states of our region by establishing the U.S. military command for Southwest Asia. The purpose of this command as is known is to intimidate and even militarily invade independent countries in a whole region in order to defend the so-called US "vital interests".

These "vital interests" are, in turn, nothing but the self-assumed rights of the greedy US monopolies to plunder at their will the natural resources of the states of the region and continued neo-colonialist economic exploitation.

This frenzied sabre-rattling and obstinate refusal to listen to the call for sanity and return to detente made by Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov on December 21, do not, however, indicate an administration feels itself stronger at home or abroad. Contrarily, quite the reverse is tru . In fact, Reagan administration faces an ever stronger opposition to its aggressive and adventuristic foreign policy course and anti-people domestic policies even within the United States itself. This is testified to by the recent rejection by the U.S. Congress of his mad plan for manufacturing results of the latest [words indistinct] among the American public. These results published by the American press indicate that even the majority of those who had voted for him today see [word indistinct] (?consolidation) of the movement of European public for peace and detente and against Washington's plans to impose war, even the so-called "limited nuclear war" in Europe, has compelled even the ruling circles of increasing number of European countries to hesitate and think twice before going along with America's militaristic plan.

In the Middle East, the large-scale U.S. military and diplomatic support to Zionist Israel for carrying out invasion of Lebanon and massacre the Palestinian and Lebanese in cold blood has earned the USA only shame and ignominy and increased wrath and indignation of the people everywhere in the world.

The U.S. insistence to convert the Indian Ocean into an American lake, with a chain of American naval and military bases already existing from Diego Garcia to Al-Masirah and Berbera, poses a serious danger to sovereignty, independence and meets [words indistinct] of the states in growing consolidation of people's revolutionary power in our country and the continuing pace of ever greater successes scored by the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan over the counterrevolutionary bandits exported from abroad have completely shaken the morale of these mercenaries of U.S. imperialism.

As Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the RC [Revolutionary Council] of the DRA, told the foreign journalists recently in Moscow citing concrete facts and figures, in spite of the continuation of the undeclared war against the DRA, and the damages and subversions caused by the armed hirelings of U.S. imperialism and international reaction, the revolutionary Afghanistan has managed not only to preserve the economy intact but to even make certain advances in industry, agriculture, mining and other sectors, thus the imperialists plan to destabilize the people's power have met with a fiasco. Much to Reagan's dismay, the process of disillusionment among those who deceived by the imperialist propaganda had taken up arms against the revolution is becoming deeper. The number of the cases of en-mass surrender of many such people is increasing. The number of the returnees from the so-called refugees abroad continues to grow.

Mr. Reagan also knows that in Pakistan, which the USA considers to be a "frontline state" and from where the undeclared war against Afghanistan is being waged, the overwhelming majority of the people is actively opposed to the use of that country as a springboard of aggression. All the major political parties have opposed the anti-Afghanistan adventure by Ziaul Haq military regime which acts as a willing tool of U.S. imperialism.

The efforts to keep the so-called "problem of Afghanistan" alive are failing. But Mr Reagan is not a man to learn lessons. He can see an ultimate defeat in Afghanistan but he still keeps challenging the Afghan people. He is after earning a world notoriety as the most insane politician. That he will earn and as the speakers at yesterday's mammoth anti-American rally in Kabul said he would be able to see the grave of imperialism dug deeper by the brave people of Afghanistan.

LATEST STATE ELECTION RESULTS ANNOUNCED

BK061316 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 6 Jan 83

[Excerpts] In Tripura, 1/3 of the total results have been announced in the state so far. The Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] has taken 11 seats; Congress-I, 4; and the Tripura Upajati Juba Samiti [TUJS] has annexed 1 seat. Revolutionary Socialist Party [RSP] has been successful in two places.

In Karnataka, the Congress-I suffered the reverse in losing Chief Minister Gundu Rao who was defeated by a Janata candidate in the Sonwarpet constituency.

In Andhra Pradesh, the Telugu Desam has taken 13 seats; the Congress-I has taken 2 and the Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP] 1.

Here is the latest party position [in Tripura]: CPI-M -- 11; Congress-I -- 4; RSP -- 2; TUJS -- 1; independents -- 2.

According to agency reports, Gundu Rao has submitted his resignation to the governor. The chief minister's decision is reported to have been conveyed to the governor, who is in Delhi now.

So far, 23 results have been declared in Karnataka. Of it 11 have gone to the Congress-I; 9 to the Janata Party; BJP has got 2; and independent 1.

Here is the latest tally [in Andhra Predesh]. The total seats -- 294. The results declared -- 21; Congress-I -- 4; BJP -- 1; Telugu Desam -- 16.

TWO KILLED IN POLLING CLASHES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

BK051314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Excerpts] Moderate to heavy polling has been reported in the assembly elections of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Tripura, which ended this evening. Voting has been by and large peaceful barring a few incidents.

In Andhra Pradesh, polling was more or less peaceful barring some incidents in Cuddapah District and Hyderabad City. Two persons are resported killed in an exchange of fire between rival factions in Kamlapuram constitutency of Cuddapah District. In Hyderabad, polling was dull in the morning but picked up later.

Agency reports say that in Karnataka, polling ranged between 55 to 60 percent. Polling was peaceful except for a few minor clashes in Bellary District and the removal of some ballot boxes in Chikmagalur District. Voting which began on a dull note picked up later. Voting was very heavy in the textile town of (Deondari).

Voting was also very heavy in Tripura. Our correspondent reports from Agartala people were seen standing in queues before the polling booths to cast their votes even after the close of voting. They were allowed to cast their votes after the deadline of 4 pm. Press Trust of India says that there has been a 60 percent turnout of voters all over the state.

YAQUB KHAN COMMENTS ON TIES WITH USSR, INDIA

BK041033 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Jan 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said Pakistan's principled policies at the international level are viewed with appreciation and its strength and stability considered essential elements for regional peace. He was speaking in a current affairs program of Radio Pakistan on significant events in 1982, broadcast tonight.

He said Pakistan's election to the UN Security Council is a recognition of its efforts for the promotion of peace and stability in the world. Pakistan's main concern during the last few years has been the foreign intervention in Afghanistan, which not only affected its security but also put a burden on it of about 3 million Afghan refugees. Pakistan earnestly endeavors to find a political solution to this problem, and in this connection, he referred to the indirect Geneva talks under the UN auspices.

About relations between Pakistan and the Soviet Union, the foreign minister said despite differences with Moscow on the Afghan issue, Pakistan maintains friendly relations with it. In this context, he referred to the visit of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq to the Soviet Union, where he attended the funeral of late Mr Brezhnev and had useful talks with the new Soviet leader, Mr Andropov.

He also dealt with Pakistan's efforts to normalize relations with India. He said as a result of the president's visit to New Delhi and his talks with the Indian prime minister, the two countries have set up a joint commission. He hoped the progress achieved in the normalization of relations between the two countries during 1982 will prove propitious.

The foreign minister said the president's successful visit to the United States had provided him with an opportunity to renew the traditional friendship with that country and to discuss developments in Asia. The president outlined Pakistan's policies and removed certain misgivings. The United States assured Pakistan in clear terms of its interest in preserving Pakistan's security and its economic development.

On the Middle East problem and the Iran-Iraq conflict, the foreign minister said Pakistan supported the Fes peace plan and felt that the efforts to bring the Gulf war to an end should continue.

VISITING SAUDI ARMED FORCES CHIEF FETED

BK290616 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 Dec 82

[Text] General Mohammad Iqbal Khan, chairman of Joint Chief of Staff Committee, hosted a banquet in Rawalpindi last night in honor of General Muhammad Salih al-Hamad, chief of General Staff of the Royal Saudi Armed Forces. Speaking on the occasion, Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan said he hopes that the very cordial, friendly, and fraternal relations between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia will continue to be strengthened. He said Saudi Arabia and Pakistan share the same feelings and aspirations. Gen al-Hamad in his speech said that it will be their endeavor to further strengthen mutual cooperation between the armed forces of these two countries.

Received by Zia

BK021051 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Jan 83

[Excerpts] The Royal Saudi Armed Forces delegation called on President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi last evening. The delegation, which is led by General Muhammad Salih al-Hamad, discussed matters of common interest with the president.

The president later awarded medals to three Saudi Armed Forces officers in recognition of their services in promoting good friendly relations between the armed forces of the two countries. The members of the delegation will leave for Bangladesh today.

PAGARO CHIEF ON NEED FOR 'POLITICAL GOVERNMENT'

GF031337 Karachi DAWN in English 2 Jan 83 p 1

[Text] Sukkur, Jan 1: Pir Pagaro, chief of the defunct Pakistan Muslim League (Pagaro group), has spelled out his modalities of the restoration of democracy in the country.

Addressing a press conference here last night, he visualised the establishment of a "political government" which would hold a general election under the supervision of the Armed Forces. After the election, he pointed out, the Armed Forces would "return to the barracks".

He said the setting up of a political government at an early date was the only solution to political problems. He expressed the hope that such a government would be formed shortly in "our leadership" enjoying the support of the "like-minded parties".

Pir Sahib [Mr Chief] told a questioner that there was no need for launching any movement for restoring democracy. If a movement was launched, it could be against the PML [Pakistan Muslim League] dominated government but it would be "short-lived", he added.

He said the "political government" headed by the PML would first try to fix responsibility for the ills of the country. "Accountability" would be "our first priority", he maintained.

In a few weeks, he said, he would make "an important political announcement".

Pir Sahib also addressed a largely attended reception held by Sheikh Mohammad Sabir, president defunct Sukkur Muslim League. He said the "thugs" who had gone to the Majlis-i-Shoora and ministries had no connection whatsoever with the Muslim League. "The PML is now a united organisation" and those working under different names were doing so only to "keep themselves alive", he claimed.

Among others, Khwaja Jawaid Ahmad, Syed Hasan Mian and Miss Khurshid Afghan addressed the gathering.

BANGLADESH

IRANIAN TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS

BK060033 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Text] An 11-member Iranian trade delegation headed by vice minister for commerce Majid Hedayatzadeh arrived in Dhaka today on a 5-day visit to Bangladesh. The delegation will explore the prospects of expansion in trade relations between Iran and Bangladesh. The Iranian delegation is due to hold five rounds of talks with its Bangladeshi counterpart. The home team will sign agreed minutes.

This afternoon, the Iranian delegation paid a courtesy call on Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsud Doha. They discussed matters of bilateral interests.

SAUDI MILITARY DELEGATION DEPARTS 5 JANUARY

BK060035 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Text] Chief of the General Staff of the Saudi Arabian Armed Forces General Mohammad Saleh al-Hamad and members of his entourage left Dhaka this afternoon after the end of their 4-day official visit to Bangladesh. Commander in Chief of the Bangladesh Armed Forces [BAF] Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad bade farewell to the distinguished guests at a simple ceremony at the (?BAF headquarters) prior to their departure. Chief of Naval Staff Rear Admiral M.A. Khan, Chief of Air Staff Air Vice Marshal Sultan Mahmud, and other high-ranking officials of the three services were present at the ceremony.

The 10-member delegation was seen off at the Zia International Airport by Defense Secretary Salahuddin Ahmad Principal Staff Officer to Commander in Chief Major General M. Atiqur Rahman, Chief of the General Staff Major General M. Nuruddin Khan, and other high-ranking civil and military officials. The Saudi Arabian charge d'affaires in Bangladesh [words indistinct] present.

NEPAL

THAPA RECEIVES INDIAN FOREIGN SECRETARY

BK281517 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] Indian Foreign Secretary M.K. Rasgotra called on Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa this morning. Rasgotra arrived in Katmandu early this morning for consultations with his majesty's government on the forthcoming nonaligned summit in New Delhi in March next year. Rasgotra also called on Foreign and Water Resources Minister Padma Bahadur Khatri.

SRI LANKA

JAYEWARDENE SIGNS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

BK241122 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 24 Dec 82

[Text] President J.R. Jayewardene yesterday signed into law the fourth amendment to the Constitution to which the people of Sri Lanka gave their approval by a majority vote at the national referendum. The amendment had earlier been approved by the Parliament by a 2/3 majority as prescribed in the Constitution.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,174

LD051736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Communique No 1,174 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In the past 24 hours, exchanges of fire continued periodically in the Moharram operational zone and on the country's southern fronts. They were more intense in the Faqih and Zubaydat areas. Our forces patrol and ambush groups continued their operations in sensitive areas and on infiltration routes with spectacular results. A groups of our combatants penetrated Saddamist positions on the heights opposite the Iraqi city At-Tib and opened fire on Iraqi servicemen, killing or wounding a number of them.

The enemy's activities in creating minefields, obstacles, and canals yesterday were disrupted by the timely fire of the forces of Islam and losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy servicemen.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational zones, exchanges of fire were going on and enemy positions on the other side of Arvand Rud were shelled by our combatants. As a result, one observation tower, two observation posts, three trenches, and one heavy machinegun emplacement, together with its crew, were destroyed.

Five residential houses yesterday were destroyed in Abadan by the enemy's mortar shells.

Exchanges of fire between the forces of Islam and the enemy forces continued on the Ilam, Qasr-e Shirin, and Bakhtaran border fronts. Iraqi positions and fortifications in the above-mentioned areas were pounded by our artillery and mortar units. Futhermore, with the dispatch of patrol groups and tank-hunting teams inside enemy positions on each front, losses and casualties were inflicted upon the Saddamists.

In the Marivan area, heavy weapons fire by our combative units on enemy positions, in the vicinity of Halabcheh, halted enemy movements and silenced his weapons.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHOMEYNI ISSUES ORDER ON PERSONNEL SELECTION

GF050842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, great leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in connection with the selection and contents of questionaire booklets on religious and Islamic ideology, issued an important order to the headquarters for scrutiny of irregularities in judicial and administrative departments.

The text of this important order:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The headquarters for scrutiny of irregularities in judicial and administrative matters: Lately, certain booklets written on religious and ideological questions on Islam have come to my attention and I very much regret what has been contained in the contents of these booklets in the name of Islam, the religion meant to reform human beings; what has been selected for general consumption in these booklet; and what has been made the criteria for selection and rejection of individuals.

These writings are saturated with questions unconnected with Islam and integrity; they are abominable and create doubts. Moreover, as they have been published in the name of Islam, these booklets and publications are, in fact, deviationist and injurious to the interests of Islam and the Islamic Republic. I have instructed the national guidance minister that all such booklets should be rounded up in a minimum amount of time and their sale, purchase, and publication should be banned under shari'a.

It is possible that many people who had a hand in their publications may have acted out of honest intentions. However, the infiltration of satan in this matter is unpardonable, as they have produced things that distort the image of Islam and the Islamic Republic. Therefore, I require the following to be implemented by the aforementioned headquarters:

1. All bodies constituted for selection work throughout the country should be declared disbanded, whether in the Armed Forces, in the ministries and offices, or in the centers for education and culture -- right up to the university level. Henceforth, all are disbanded, and the headquarters should announce their disbandment.

2. The headquarters is charged with replacing the disbanded bodies with new bodies comprised of honest, knowledgeable, and wise individuals who have good characters, are learned, and are aware of present-day affairs, so that these people will select competent persons without considering possible connections. The selection work should be under their supervision. It should be insisted that the people appointed not be narrowminded, irascible, easygoing, or lazy. As I have mentioned before, the criteria in the matter of selection should be the present-day condition of the person under consideration for selection, unless the would-be candidates belong to the minigroups or subversionists, or if their present intentions are adventurism or disruption. However, those who under the former regime, due to the oppression of the then rulers, or having been falsely accused by the previous oppressive regime, or had participated in certain irregularities, but today, have returned to good conduct and character, should not be mistreated, as this would amount to oppression which is against the teachings of Islam. This practice must cease.

3. As many of the so-called Islamic questions asked in these booklets have been included because of lack of correct information, or expect answers that may humble even the most learned and hard-working clergymen, and as some of the questions are quite wrong and far off the mark, these questions should in no way be made the criteria for the selection of successful candidates, and not knowing their answers should in no way affect them. It is essential that the honorable headquarters should appoint persons who would recall those people who have been rejected so far for not knowing the aforementioned shari'a questions, where such knowledge is not essential to their jobs, or if they had asked irrelevant questions which had nothing to do with Islam. If such persons have been denied selection in the ministries, departments, or other such centers or have been dismissed from such places for not knowing the answers to the said questions, these people should be recalled to their former services and jobs. Whatever has been done against such injured persons has been opened oppression. Such practices only deprive the state of capable people. All such practices should cease in the future. Also, the right kind of people working in the selection committees should be encouraged and others should be advised to desist from acts they have henceforth been doing. Such actions should never be repeated in the Islamic Republic.

4. The honorable headquarters should order the compiling of short booklets including certain shari'a problems essential for general knowledge and concerning belief and knowledge essential in Islam. These should be written in simple language, without making them mysterious as has been the case in the aforementioned evolutionist booklets. These new booklets should include questions related to the prospective jobs and should be prepared by people who know and understand Islam, the present-day political circumstances, and social problems. These booklets should be made accessible to people and the people should be taught their contents when needed. No questions contained in these booklets should be asked of people unless they first have been given a chance to learn them. The criteria of selection should be humane and contain Islamic values which aim at teaching the ignorant.

5. Unhealthy enquiry into the lives of individuals who are not troublemongers and are not members of destructive groups is absolutely forbidden. Such questions to would-be candidates like "how many times you have sinned" which according to our information, have, in fact, been asked, is against the teachings of Islam. Such an enquirer is indeed a sinner himself. Such anti-Islamic and anti-shari'a practices should cease in the matter of the selection of personnel.

6. On the basis of reports received, some educational methods used in the army and in all military educational centers are very wrong and injurious. The courses should be taught by wise, learned, and knowledgeable persons. My representatives in the military and administrative departments shouldsee to it that the situation is remedied and continue their good work. The headquarters also is charged with the duty of compiling booklets for all departments, that are relevant to their work and should banish all antirevolutionary and foolish teachings.

I pray that Almighty God guides you to success in the matter and pray for the success of the project. God be with you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 5 December

MUSAVI DESCRIBES 5 JANUARY CABINET SESSION

LD051428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Excerpts] The Cabinet this morning held a session under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, in which the latest reports from the war fronts, political and social developments in the region, and domestic issues were discussed. Certain decisions also were made. Afterward, Prime Minister Musavi granted an interview to our reporter, discussing issues raised in this session:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Musavi, (?could you please tell us about the issues discussed in this meeting)?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. A number of reports were received at this meeting. Top issues were a report from the headquarters in charge of enforcing the imam of the nation's decree and a new message issued by the imam of the nation. At 2000, the Cabinet listened to this message, after which we discussed it in detail and made certain decisions. Before that, we held some discussions concerning Middle East issues, including the discussions between the Lebanese Government and Israel. We also had some resolutions which were [words indistinct].

[Question] What are your views about the imam's recent statement about the dissolution of the selection boards? In general, what steps will be taken to implement this decree?

[Answer] The imam of the nation's new statement was, in fact, an amplification of the previous statement. In a sense, the imam once again has raised the basic line which governs the previous statement, and has elaborated the issue. The importance of this statement is no less than that of the previous statement and it certainly will have long-lasting effects upon our Islamic revolution and the history of our Islamic revolution. The appointment boards are organizations that have come into being in connection with various organizations, whether in government or revolutionary organizations, and they also have rendered some services so far.

However, some of these appointment boards have had extreme tendencies. These tendencies certainly have been affected by certain developments outside the departments and organizations. Examples of this are certain booklets which are being sold in front of Tehran University and various other places as a textbook in religious sciences and so forth. I have heard that some deviant groups have started to publish these booklets to distort the truth and the essence of Islam and the true teachings of Islam.

Important to bear in mind in connection with the imam's statement is that in this statement the issue of scrutiny of individuals is not negated. However, the aim is that this scrutiny is carried out in accordance with Islamic principles, not in accordance with deviationist tendencies or egotism and extremism and such like. We see that this issue could have led to the dissatisfaction of certain individuals or to violation of their rights. We hope that, with the guidelines provided by the imam, we will be able to attain a satisfactory solution to this issue so that a uniform pattern can be adopted in revolutionary and government organizations.

[Question] Recently, after a relatively long silence, Amnesty International again has started a negative propaganda series against our country. Also, leanings recently have been observed between Saddam and the United States and Israel. Please tell us about the connection between these developments. Also, they did not publicize the congress of Friday imams held in Tehran, which had international significance. However, once again, foreign radios tried to make propaganda out of that issue. Please tell us your views about this.

[Answer] Amnesty International, whose nature has already been exposed to our nation, is an organization dependent upon arrogant powers. It is a propaganda tool for these powers, or a tool for suppressing the oppressed nations and those who wish to stand on their own feet and confront the arrogant powers. We have never heard Amnesty International organizations expose the crimes of Israel, Zionism, and Zionists or the crimes committed by America in El Salvador and elsewhere. The goals and aims of all these organizations are those countries that have stood on their own feet. Of course, occasionally to justify what they are doing they make references to dictatorial countries or [word indistinct] of East or West. However, if we look at their record, we will see that they are tools for defaming those countries that would like to stand on their own feet. Naturally, Amnesty International also is acting on the same basis, bemoaning lost American interests. We regard it as natural for such an organization to safeguard the interests of its father and grandfather, not the interests of others.

[Question] Could you please comment on Saddam's recent leanings toward America and his inclination to recognize the regime occupying Jerusalem.

[Answer] Some profound intimate relations exist between them. Saddam's regime cannot last except with the collusion of the superpowers and with Iraq's leaning toward America. For instance, think about Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Morocco, Egypt -- all of them are assisting Iraq. Whom are these countries dependent upon? These countries are dependent upon America. Even if America doesn't establish relations with Iraq, we are certain that relations exist between them. However, as we foresaw from the beginning of the war Saddam's regime is more American. [as heard] Now this forecast is being proved in practice. Saddam's recent remarks, his interviews with the mass media especially American mass media, the visits of various American personalities to Baghdad -- all demonstrate Iraq's leaning toward America. [end recording]

IMAM DECREE OFFICE DISMISSES KHUZESTAN TEAM

LD051134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Excerpt] The central headquarters in charge of enforcing the imam's decree held a session last night with the participation of Musavi-Ardabili, president of the Supreme Court, and Engineer Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister.

After investigating the reports concerning the file of violations committed by the seven-man team of Khuzestan Province, that team was dismissed. According to the decisions of this meeting, it is the duty of the central bureau of the seven-man team to appoint members for Khuzestan Province within 3 days composed of responsible and committed deputies and to send its report to the central headquarters.

PRESIDENT BRIEFED ON WEAPONS PRODUCTION, REPAIRS

LD051242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Excerpt] According to our correspondent, the secretary of the Supreme Defense Council, accompanied by personnel from the scientific and defensive research group of the Ministry of Defense and from the Air Force, met and conferred with President Khamene'i, head of the Supreme Defense Council, this morning.

During this meeting, the secretary of the Supreme Defense Council submitted a report on the complex electronic systems that have been invented by experts and on the reconstruction and repair of equipment which, in the past, had been carried out by foreigners. He also reported on the production of ammunition and weapons which has had a major effect on the imposed war.

MINISTRY SAYS SAUDIS PROCRASTINATED ON VISA

GF051655 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Text] Tehran, Jan 5, IRNA -- The Saudi Arabian Government, in spite of inviting the Islamic Republic of Iran to attend the conference of Islamic justice in Jidda, procrastinated in giving Iran's representative a visa. This was announced by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran here today.

The Foreign Ministry's announcement further said that the conference was due to be held from 3rd Jan to 5th Jan 1983, in Jidda and an official invitation had been extended to the Islamic Republic, but although the Iranian Embassy in Jidda followed up the case, however, the Saudi Government, its Foreign Ministry as well as its embassy here purposefully killed time, and only on the last day of the conference was Iran's representative granted a visa, which was too late and impossible to take part in the said conference.

DISAGREEMENTS DURING MAJLIS SESSIONS CITED

Khalkhali, Hashemi-Rafsanjani

GF0S0506 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 4 Jan 83

[Text] The wave of attack by the mullahs on the Soviet Government and its policies has intensified. In connection with this issue, Sadeq Khalkhali in the Majlis of mullahs stated: In my meetings with the Soviet Muslims, they have informed me that our revolution belongs not only to us but to all world Muslims including the Soviet Muslims.

Since the majority of the reports about the sessions of the Majlis of mullahs are censored, details do not find their way out. Because of this, a verbal clash between Sheykh Khalkhali and Mullah Hashemi-Rafsanjani was revealed by one of the imposed representatives of the Majlis in a private (?conversation). He said: Following a warning by Hashemi-Rafsanjani to Sheykh Khalkhali, he immediately said that God gave us a blessing and this great elder, meaning Khomeyni, arrived in Iran from far away like a prophet. In the same session, Khalkhali, referring to Khomeyni's war with Iraq, repeated his remarks already aired in Kermanshah on the 40th day of annihilation of Mullah Esfahani for the imposed representatives and said: The nation must send its children to the fronts in the same manner it stood up to the United States and Israel. We remind you that Mullah Hashemi-Rafsanjani, some time ago, had said that his children cry every day for want of going to the fronts.

Nateq-Nuri

GF051823 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 4 Jan 83

[Text] Our correspondent has sent the following report from the mullahs' Majlis:

Severe disagreements between the faction supporting the Cabinet and the faction supporting Mullah Montazeri exist. Some time ago the imposed Dezful representative told Mullah Nateq-Nuri that there is a terrific amount of financial corruption in the Refugee Foundation. He had documents supporting his remarks. Nateq-Nuri, to get rid of the issue, promised to investigate this case. The attack was especially against an individual named Shafiq, who is a relative of Mullah Nateq-Nuri and his appointee. At the end of the attacks by the Dezful representative against Mullah Nateq-Nuri, the interior minister of the mullahs, who had become very angry, lost control and said: We cannot do anything for 1.5 million war refugees with such budgets and we thus have to keep them in the deserts. The Dezful representative immediately replied: If you do not steal, you can.

According to our correspondent, Nateq-Nuri then turned to Mullah Hashemi-Rafsanjani and said: Mr Hojjat ol-Eslam, I will talk to you about this privately at a later time.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI STRESSES DEVELOPMENT PLANS

LD051330 Tehran IRNA in English 0907 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 5 (IRNA) -- The government will allocate any amount of funds for the development of the Sistan and Baluchestan provinces (located in the southeastern corner of Iran), said Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani Tuesday night in a meeting with the Sunni ulema from the cities of Sistan and Baluchestan including Iranshahr, Saravan, Zahedan and Chah Bahar.

The group was accompanied by head of the province's Islamic cultural and educational centre.

In that meeting, the speaker stressed on the strategical importance of the Chah Bahar port for Iran and said plans are underway for the province through which jobs will be provided for all the people there.

He said the communists tried to keep the people of the province dissatisfied so that they might introduce their Marxist ideology among them.

The speaker also encouraged the ulema to establish Sunni theological schools there.

The Sunni ulema in that meeting said no country could have survived all these hardships and pointed out that Iran could do so because of the help of Allah who wanted Iran to hoist the banner of Islam after 1400 years.

CLANDESTINE CITES KILLING OF SEVEN OFFICIALS

GF311702 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 31 Dec 82

[Text] Seven officials of the Khomeyni regime have been killed in Tehran, Karaj, Esfahan, and northern cities in Iran. According to a report by the office of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization in Paris, 'Ali Reza Salehi and Akbar Dehqan in Tehran, Asghar Kamali in Esfahan, Hoseyn Pazuki in Karaj, and the brother of the Friday imam of Bazar-e Masal in the northern jungles have been killed by members of the resistance forces and Mojahedin-e Khalq.

The report also mentioned two skirmishes and the killing of two other officials of the regime in Esfahan and [name indistinct] city.

VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS EXECUTION IN GORGAN

GF031348 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1805 GMT 2 Jan 83

[Text] The executioners of the decadent regime have brutally murdered another of the staunch opponents of the regime, announcing that he committed suicide. According to the correspondent of the clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio, on Sunday, quoting a source in Gorgan, reported that one Hasan Sohrabi was abducted from his home 12 days ago by the mercenary revolution guards of the murdering regime and died in captivity after much torture on the rack. While handing over the body to the family of Hasan Sohrabi, the executioners claimed that he had committed suicide. These inhuman executioners also warned the relatives of the murdered Hasan Sohrabi not to hold any kind of memorial service or mourning for that murdered freedom fighter or they would cast another son into Khomeyni's dungeon at Gorgan.

IRNA NOTES MUJAHIDIN OPERATION IN AFGHANISTAN

GF011754 Tehran IRNA in English 1638 GMT 1 Jan 83

[Text] Mashhad, Jan. 1, IRNA -- In an encounter between the Afghan mujahideen and the joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces, four Soviet soldiers were killed and 2 tanks and armoured vehicles destroyed. This mujahideen attack took place in the area of Ghurian Governorate of Herat Province.

Reports reaching here say that the Soviet aggressors to avenge this defeat resorted to the bombing on the residential areas in this region as a result of which one person was martyred and a number of people wounded.